```
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 1
                      NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
 2
                            EASTERN DIVISION
 3
    JAMES FLETCHER JR..
 4
                 Plaintiff,
 5
                                      No. 20 CV 4768
              VS.
    JEROME BOGUCKI, ANTHONY
 6
                                      Chicago, Illinois
    NORADIN, RAYMOND SCHALK,
                                      February 23, 2022
    ANTHONY WOJCIK, UNKNOWN CITY
 7
                                      10:05 a.m.
    OF CHICAGO POLICE OFFICERS,
    and the CITY OF CHICAGO,
 9
                 Defendants.
10
          TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS - TELEPHONIC STATUS HEARING
11
                  BEFORE THE HONORABLE ANDREA R. WOOD
12
13
    APPEARANCES:
                           LOEVY & LOEVY
14
    For the Plaintiff:
                           BY: MS. MARIAH E. GARCIA
15
                           311 North Aberdeen Street, 3rd Floor
                           Chicago, Illinois 60607
16
                            (312) 243-5900
                           Mariah@loevv.com
17
    For the Defendant
18
    Officers:
                           HALE LAW LLC
                           BY: MR. BRIAN J. STEFANICH
19
                           53 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 330
                           Chicago, Illinois 60604
                           (312) 341-9646
20
                           Bstefanich@halemonico.com
21
22
23
24
25
```

1	APPEARANCES:	Continued)
2	For the Defenda City of Chicago	
3	orey or omouge	BY: MR. PAUL A. MICHALIK 311 South Wacker Drive, Suite 5200
4		Chicago, Illinois 60606 (312) 982-0090
5		Pmichalik@reiterburns.com
6		
7 8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19 20		
21		
22		
23	Court Reporter:	Official Court Reporter
24		219 South Dearborn Street, Suite 1928 Chicago, Illinois 60604
25		(312) 554-8931 brenda_tannehill@ilnd.uscourts.gov

(Proceedings held remotely, via telephone:) 1 THE COURT: Good morning. This is Judge Wood. 2 3 believe we're ready to call the next case, so I will ask my 4 courtroom deputy to do that, and then we will get appearances from Counsel starting with the plaintiff first. 5 6 David. 7 THE CLERK: 20 C 4768, Fletcher, Junior versus 8 Bogucki, et al., for status. 9 THE COURT: Plaintiff's counsel? 10 MS. GARCIA: Mariah Garcia for the plaintiff. 11 Brian Stefanich for the defendant MR. STEFANICH: 12 officers. 13 MR. MICHALIK: Paul Michalik for defendant City of 14 Chicago. 15 THE COURT: Thank vou. 16 So I have now fully briefed the motion to compel that was filed, but before we talk a little bit about 17 18 that, let me see what other progress has been made with 19 respect to discovery over the past few weeks. 20 Where do things stand, Ms. Garcia? 21 MS. GARCIA: Sure, Your Honor. 22 We are still waiting -- and I believe the individual 23 defendant officers -- on a few subpoenas to various government 24 agencies. 25 We've also started to send out subpoenas for

third-party witness depositions which counsel has been in conversations to set down for an actual time. It's just been a little difficult to locate some of those witnesses, but now that we have, we're moving towards starting depositions.

THE COURT: Okay. And how many depositions do you expect to take in the matter?

MS. GARCIA: We definitely want to take all the depositions of the parties. We also, on our end, have three nonlaw enforcement depositions, three to four eyewitnesses. So that would be at least seven to eight, not counting some of the shorter depositions we think we may need to take for some of the nondefendant but still involved officer deps.

We've also discussed between counsel potentially taking a couple of depositions a day for some of the non -- the less involved witnesses to try and cut down on time.

THE COURT: Okay. What about the individual defendants? What are your plans for deposition discovery?

MR. STEFANICH: Sure, Judge. So we'll have the plaintiff, we'll do the four eyewitnesses, and then we'll have the damages depositions, which I think there's maybe three to four of those witnesses as well. And I think that's about it right now.

We'll have some of the state's attorney witnesses, so

I know we'll want one of the original trial prosecutors. And
then we will want probably two of the prosecutors that were

involved in the review of Mr. Fletcher's case, the postconviction review and the Conviction Integrity Unit review. And then there's one witness, Mr. Fletcher's attorney during the lineup, that we will depose as well.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. What is the name of the attorney during the lineup?

MR. STEFANICH: The last name is Gunyon, I believe G-U-N-Y-0-N.

THE COURT: So not the counsel whose recorded calls are the subject of the motion to compel?

MR. STEFANICH: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. And I take it that you are not seeking any deposition testimony regarding advice given by Attorney Gunyon to the plaintiff? In other words, are there going to be privilege issues, or you just want to know what happened during the lineup?

MR. STEFANICH: Yeah, I don't expect any privilege issues to arise. She was just the attorney for the lineup, and she testified both at the motion to suppress the identification and Mr. Fletcher's criminal trial, so I wouldn't expect really to get into any privileged matters.

THE COURT: Okay. And as I was reviewing the motion to compel -- I'm sorry -- the motion, I guess, to enforce the subpoena which is basically a motion to compel, I noticed that obviously, there's a group of folks for whom you're seeking

the calls between them and Mr. Fletcher. Which of those people, if any, are you planning to depose?

MR. STEFANICH: Sure.

So Debra Sanders would be one for sure that we would depose. She was a witness at the plaintiff's criminal trial. She testified to an alibi that she and Mr. Fletcher were out of state at the time of the murder as well as some other characteristics of Mr. Fletcher that didn't match the eyewitness descriptions. So she would be one that we would depose.

The two damages witnesses, Delan Gardner and Natasha Reeves, would be individuals that we would depose.

Ms. Blagg who was Mr. Fletcher's postconviction attorney and his current attorney in this case, I think we would wait on making that decision until we heard some of the calls. Obviously, if there's nothing particularly relevant about the affidavits or about the case, we wouldn't seek her deposition because we know that would raise some issues with representation in this case and things like that. So that's one that we would probably wait on.

And then Yvette McGee is the other individual. I know she had 13 phone calls with Mr. Fletcher. It seems like she had some role in securing Mr. Cooper's affidavit.

Mr. Cooper was one of the victims in this case. So I think that one, again, we would probably want to either wait until

we received the phone calls or depose Mr. Cooper before we made the decision on that deposition.

I'm sorry. One other one was Mr. Fletcher's father. So he also testified at Mr. Fletcher's criminal trial, and I don't believe he was listed on plaintiff's Rule 26 disclosures. So that would be one that we would probably meet and confer about. I don't know if he's still around, but if he is still around and available to testify, he's somebody that we would want to depose because he testified to the same topics as Debra Sanders, the alibi and Mr. Fletcher's appearance in 1995.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Then what about the city? Does the city have any plans apart from what I've just heard on behalf of the individual defendants to conduct depositions?

MR. MICHALIK: Not at this time, Judge.

This is Paul Michalik for the city.

Whether or not there would be some additional depositions that we would be seeking is, I guess, going to depend on how things play out on some of this underlying fact discovery. And it sounds like some of our time is going to be spent trying to maybe track down some retired nondefendant police officers. As the Court is obviously aware, sometimes that becomes kind of a difficult process, tracking them down, finding out if they're still around. But other than that, at

this point, I don't think I have anything in addition to what Mr. Stefanich just said.

THE COURT: Okay. That's helpful. Thank you.

So using that as a lead in to ask a couple of questions about the pending motion, I suppose I'd be interested in hearing from the individual defendants how your access to the phone recordings plays into your plans to depose those witnesses because it does strike me as a bit of a fishing expedition.

I'm not sure that the briefing from the individual defendants actually contests that that's more or less what's going on here is that you want to look at all of the communications between the plaintiff and people who you think might have information to see if there's anything there.

Are you planning to do that in advance of depositions in order to guide your questioning?

I'm just trying to figure out how these things fit together, if at all.

MR. STEFANICH: Sure, Judge.

So what I think we tried to do was we tried to not make it a fishing expedition by only seeking calls with six out of the 66 people that Mr. Fletcher called, but I think for how we would use this at depositions, I think we would wait to depose the plaintiff until we -- you know, if we get the phone calls, until we listen to the phone calls.

I think, for some of these witnesses, you know, we might not have to wait. I don't think we would have to wait on Debra Sanders. To me, it seems like any sort of communications with her we could ask, you know, sort of the plaintiff about at his deposition.

We would wait for the damages witnesses which is Delan Gardner and Natasha Reeves.

And then, like I said, I think we would hold off on deciding whether to depose Ms. Blagg and Yvette McGee until we listen to those phone calls as well.

We do have topics just from the records that we received that we know we want to question these witnesses on, but I think for these witnesses, it would give us more detail on what's going on with plaintiff -- especially of the damage witnesses -- what's going on with the plaintiff while he's in custody, how is him being in custody impacting the relationships with his children, are we hearing any sort of emotional pain with what's going on in his life when he's talking to his children and things like that. So I think that was our thought process in this.

THE COURT: Okay. While I'm asking a couple of questions, is there any indication that the plaintiff actually -- and I'm switching topics now to the conversations that you're seeking that were recorded between the plaintiff and his attorney. And you've taken the position that any

privilege is waived, but is there any indication that the plaintiff actually knew that those calls were being recorded, or is that an assumption that you're urging me to draw based on the fact that they didn't follow the procedures for getting on a private attorney call?

MR. STEFANICH: So I don't think in the response brief they contest that he -- they do not contest that he knew that it was being recorded.

I know in the inmate manual -- and I'm not sure if -off the top of my head, I'm not sure if that was produced when
we subpoenaed the IDOC for the entire inmate file, but in the
inmate manual, I know it's disclosed that the outgoing prison
calls are recorded. And then again, sort of in other cases,
we know that when we receive a call, there's usually a
prerecorded message when you dial out that says that this call
is being monitored and recorded.

So I think all those things are true in this case.

And like I said, I don't think plaintiff actually contests that he did not know that the calls were recorded.

THE COURT: Ms. Garcia, did he know?

I think it's accurate to say that it wasn't contested that he knew, but it also isn't expressly acknowledged or admitted that he knew. So what is the fact of the matter?

Did he know that he was on a recorded line?

MS. GARCIA: Your Honor, I can't answer for all of

the calls. I believe that when he talked to Ms. Blagg, he had the understanding that it would be privileged.

I know that there's a difference between whether a call is privileged when someone calls out versus when someone calls in, but given the amount of calls here, I'm not sure -- and this may be something I just need to look into further -- that all the calls we're requesting are calls where he specifically called out. And so if that's the case, there may be a number of calls where it was Ms. Blagg calling in and it was recorded regardless of the fact that the IDOC should have demarcated that as privileged in some way.

And so if that's not a fulsome response, I apologize, but I don't believe that he knew or that if he knew, he certainly didn't imagine all of his calls would have been recorded.

MR. STEFANICH: Judge, just to clarify, we did request just the outgoing calls. So the call logs that were produced that we based the motion on are just for calls that Mr. Fletcher placed and not calls that Ms. Blagg would have placed into the facility.

And again, I think the case law -- you know, I think the case law that we cited is pretty clear that, you know, there's no -- whether he knew that calls were recorded, you know, is part of it, but the case law says that there's no reasonable expectation of privacy in your outgoing phone calls

Sure.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

in the IDOC. So we think based on that case law that there is no attorney-client privilege in this instance.

> THE COURT: Any response to that, Ms. Garcia? MS. GARCIA:

I think that the case law isn't -- as I kind of cited in our response brief, isn't as clear in that, especially in cases where there would be no other option for the calls to be privileged or not recorded because they are privileged.

I just think that while I understand Counsel's point, I think that there is definitely case law that says privilege attaches regardless of whether or not he's placing an outgoing call when he's talking to an attorney about things that are privileged between an attorney and a client.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. GARCIA: Not to interrupt -- sorry, Judge.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. GARCIA: Not to interrupt, but I think, obviously, you've seen our briefing and you've seen the thrust of our argument, and we agree that we still -- a lot of the requests are a fishing expedition that haven't -- that the individual defendants haven't yet shown their reason for requesting these calls specifically, and so, you know, on our end of things, we'd want the subpoena quashed altogether; however, if there are certain areas in which there's a question of relevance, we would be open to having a deposition

go forward first and then, based on the questioning in that deposition potentially of plaintiff, potentially of dead responders or Ms. Blagg, revisiting the question of whether there is relevance in these phone calls.

Because these depositions are going to have to occur regardless, and I understand that individual counsel would want them in their possession before they were deposed, but I think in this situation, since there is such a question of whether they're relevant or for privilege attaching, it might make more sense for certain of the phone calls in which there's a question of whether they're relevant or privileged to kind of be put on the back burner until we have those depositions and have a little more clarity.

THE COURT: So what about that option? Because it did occur to me that absent some testimony or some other basis in the record to think that there was a relevant topic that was discussed, this could be construed as just a pure fishing expedition through an extremely large volume of recorded calls from a lengthy time period.

It would seem to be easier to justify going in and looking at all the calls from a particular person if there was some indication that you're looking for something in particular that was said rather than simply taking particularly interesting people from the initial disclosures and seeking all of the calls with those people.

Why shouldn't I require at least some threshold showing based on something else in the record that there's actually something there to look for?

And this is directed towards defense counsel.

MR. STEFANICH: Well, I guess initially, we would say we think we've already made that threshold showing based on their Rule 26 disclosures, but, you know, I just don't think that's, I guess, a practical solution.

If you think about going into a deposition with these witnesses and trying to ask them about, you know, a specific phone call that they had with the plaintiff in, you know, 2013, I think it seems to me like a lot of the answers are going to be "I don't remember" until we can refresh their recollection with the actual phone calls.

So I just think it's just not going to be, like, a practical solution for us. And I think the case law sort of bears that out where I know the *Prince* case talked about the difficulty of making that initial showing without the actual phone calls.

We obviously -- and we've never argued that we know what's on the phone calls. We obviously don't know what's on the phone calls, but I think by limiting the request to six individuals and, you know, about 40 percent of the calls that plaintiff made, I think we were pretty reasonable in our subpoena and tried to narrowly tailor it to individuals that

would have knowledge about the case and knowledge about the issues that Mr. Fletcher is claiming in this case.

MR. MICHALIK: Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Who is --

MR. MICHALIK: -- Michalik.

I apologize. This is Paul Michalik.

I would just say also that waiting until the depositions take place may result in some significant inefficiencies because let's assume that there are some questions that are asked at the deposition, the witness doesn't recall or provides us some information that suggests, you know, some additional reason to obtain these phone calls. Is that then going to result in the need to redepose or, you know, take a second deposition of some of the witnesses?

So I would just think that, you know, doing it by taking the depositions first and then getting the phone calls may lead to some inefficiencies.

THE COURT: Okay. I believe when the motion was first filed, I asked and learned that at this point, there hasn't been any objection from IDOC, that basically, the call logs were produced, which was part of the agreement on how this issue was going to be addressed between plaintiff and defendants; and that based on a review of the call logs, that sort of has come -- you know, we've sort of gotten to this point. But nobody at the IDOC is saying that this is

burdensome in any way or contrary to their policies in any way. They're just looking for direction on how to go forward.

Is that fair to say?

MR. STEFANICH: Procedurally, we never sent -- we pulled back the subpoena before it got to the IDOC for the phone calls, so we only sent them the subpoena for the phone logs.

In no case that we've had has the IDOC ever objected based on burden to producing recorded phone calls, and they've always been able to produce it pretty quickly. But like I said, we pulled back that subpoena when plaintiff objected, so they never actually received the subpoena for the phone calls.

THE COURT: Okay. So here's what I want to do. I want to give it a little bit of thought. I'll issue a written order based on the briefing which I think is pretty comprehensive. I know the issues. I want to give a little bit of thought to a couple of issues that have been raised and issue a written order. And I'll get that to you in short order.

I think in terms of a next status date, given where we are in discovery and what your likely next steps will be with depositions, that I'm going to direct the parties to file a written status report and to do so by April 15th just to indicate what additional progress you've made, any disputes that have come up, any other issues in addition to the

disputes that you'd like to discuss at a telephone status hearing, whether there's been any change with respect to the parties' views regarding possible settlement, and really anything else that you'd like to discuss.

I will hold off on setting a next telephone status hearing until I see what sort of issues you'd like to raise.

If you've got several new discovery disputes, we may need to have a discovery conference, but if things are moving smoothly and you're heading into depositions, it may be that it makes sense to hold off on a telephone hearing for a little bit longer to make sure you're on track for the close of discovery.

So April 15th for the written status report. I'll get you the ruling on the motion to compel, I would think, within the next week or so so that you can get back to the IDOC and proceed with your depositions.

Is there anything else for this morning?

MR. MICHALIK: Not from the city, Your Honor. Thank you.

MS. GARCIA: Not from plaintiff. Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. STEFANICH: And not from the individual defendants. Thanks, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you for your time and for answering my questions.